

PLYMOUTH PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY.

ANNUAL REPORT 1957.



General

This report is in the form and sequence prescribed for Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Port Health Authorities by the Ministry of Health, Form Port 20, dated October, 1952.

Where the entry "NO CHANGE" appears, this indicates that there has been no alteration in the information given in detail in the Report for 1956.

The tonnage of vessels which entered the port during the year was 2,591,347, as compared with 2,616,853 in 1956.

SECTION 1 - STAFF.

TABLE A.

Name of Officer.	Nature of appointment.	Date of Appointment.	Qualifications.	Any other appointments held.
T. Peirson	Port Medical Officer.	5.12.32.	M.D., M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health, City of Plymouth.
G.B. Carter	Deputy Port Medical Officer.	5.7.48	M.D., D.P.H.	Deputy Medical Officer of Health, City of Plymouth.
H.B. Boucher	Part-time Port Medical Officer.	1.5.50	M.B., F.R.C.S. D.T.M. & H.	Assistant Medical Officer of Health, City of Plymouth.
A.S. Kitt	Port Health & Food Inspector.	3.2.47	Sanitary Inspector's Certificate. Meat & Other Foods Certificate.	

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE  
FOR THE YEAR 1897

1897

The following is a list of the lands which have been surveyed and reported on by the Surveyors-General of the several Territories, and the Surveyor-General of the Department of the Interior, during the year 1897.

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The following is a list of the lands which have been surveyed and reported on by the Surveyors-General of the several Territories, and the Surveyor-General of the Department of the Interior, during the year 1897.

Table 1

Table 2

State or Territory	Section	Acres	Value	Remarks
Alabama	...	...	...	...
Alaska	...	...	...	...
Arizona	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	...	...	...	...
California	...	...	...	...
Colorado	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	...	...	...	...
Delaware	...	...	...	...
District of Columbia	...	...	...	...
Florida	...	...	...	...
Georgia	...	...	...	...
Idaho	...	...	...	...
Illinois	...	...	...	...
Indiana	...	...	...	...
Iowa	...	...	...	...
Kansas	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	...	...	...	...
Louisiana	...	...	...	...
Maine	...	...	...	...
Maryland	...	...	...	...
Massachusetts	...	...	...	...
Michigan	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	...	...	...	...
Missouri	...	...	...	...
Montana	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	...	...	...	...
Nevada	...	...	...	...
New Hampshire	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	...	...	...	...
New York	...	...	...	...
North Carolina	...	...	...	...
North Dakota	...	...	...	...
Ohio	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	...	...	...	...
Oregon	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	...	...	...	...
Rhode Island	...	...	...	...
South Carolina	...	...	...	...
South Dakota	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	...	...	...	...
Texas	...	...	...	...
Vermont	...	...	...	...
Virginia	...	...	...	...
Washington	...	...	...	...
West Virginia	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	...	...	...	...



SECTION II - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT  
DURING THE YEAR.

TABLE B.

Ships from	Number.	Tonnage.	Number	inspected	Number of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Public Health Inspector.	
Foreign Ports	781	1,942,783	147	567	15
Coastwise	983	648,564	-	647	-
Total	1,764	2,591,347	147	1,214	15

SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR.

TABLE C.

Number of passengers INWARDS - 19,371

Passenger Traffic

Number of passengers OUTWARDS - 1,554

The total number of passengers remaining on board passenger-carrying vessels entering the Port of Plymouth (exclusive of those shown above) was 41,772.

Cargo Traffic.

Principal IMPORTS

Foreign :-

Fertilisers from Antwerp and Hamburg.  
 Phosphates from Sfax, Bona, Antwerp and Rouen.  
 Potash from Hamburg, Antwerp, Bremen and Wismar.  
 Basic Slag from Rouen and Dunkirk.

SECTION II - SUMMARY OF TRADING ACTIVITIES AND TONNAGE

TABLE 1

1954

Origin From	Tonnage	Number of Vessels	Number of Passengers	Number of Cargo Units
Foreign Ports	1,000,000	100	10,000	10,000
Domestic	500,000	50	5,000	5,000
Total	1,500,000	150	15,000	15,000

SECTION III - SUMMARY OF TRADING ACTIVITIES AND TONNAGE

TABLE 2

Number of passengers carried - 10,000

Passenger Traffic

Number of passengers carried - 1,000

The total number of passengers carried on board passenger-carrying vessels entering the Port of Los Angeles (exclusive of those shown above) was 1,000.

Passenger Traffic

Principal Activities

Foreign :-

Activities from foreign and domestic ports. It operated from New York, Boston, and other ports. Total from foreign, domestic, and other ports. Also from other and foreign.



Onions from Rotterdam and Amsterdam.  
 Fresh Fruit from Holland and France.  
 Preserved meat from Holland.  
 General Foodstuffs from Holland.  
 Timber from Vancouver, Gothenburg, Kotka, and Kemi.  
 Grain from Vancouver, Antwerp, Rouen, and Rotterdam.  
 Oyster shells from Frederikssund.  
 Fuel Oil from Curacao and Trinidad.  
 Coal from Rouen, Dunkirk, Rotterdam, and Antwerp.

Coastal :

Basic Slag from Grimsby.  
 Coal from South Wales and North-East Ports.  
 Vaporising Oil, Gas Oil, Petrol, Kerosene, and Paraffin from Fawley, Hamble, and Swansea.  
 Motor Oil and Fuel Oil from Hamble, Avonmouth, Thameshaven, and Fawley.  
 Fertilisers and Phosphates from Middlesbrough, London, and Immingham.  
 Cement and Asphalt from London.  
 Grain from Avonmouth, Newport (I.o.W.) and Cardiff.  
 Potatoes from Belfast, Londonderry, Kilkeel, and Dundrum.  
 Fish from Deep Sea Fishing Grounds.  
 Margarine, cooking fats, syrup, tinned fruit, flour, biscuits, tinned vegetables, sugar and cheese from Liverpool.

Principal EXPORTS :

China Clay and Granite chippings.

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Principal Ports from which ships arrive :

<u>Asia and Australasia.</u>	<u>Europe.</u>	<u>America.</u>	<u>Africa.</u>
Hong Kong	Amsterdam	Buenos Aires	Beira
Rangoon	Antwerp	Curacao	Cape Town
Wellington	Bayonne	Kingston (Ja.)	Casablanca
(N.Z.)	Bergen	New York	Sfax
Brisbane	Bremen	Philadelphia	Takoradi
Abadan	Brest	Valparaiso	
Bombay	Calais		
	Delfzyl		
	Gibraltar		
	Gothenburg		
	Kotka		
	Kiel		
	Le Havre		
	Rotterdam		
	Rouen		
	St. Malo		
	Gdansk		

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SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC.

There is no inland barge traffic at the Port.

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SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY.

NO CHANGE.

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SECTION VI - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952.

NO CHANGE.

SECTION VII - SMALLPOX.

(1) Isolation Hospitals available.

The first case or cases would be admitted to the Smallpox Hospital, Liskeard, Cornwall (Telephone: Liskeard 2385) staffed from the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth, (Telephone: Plymouth 64311 and 61437. Physician-Superintendent: Dr. D. F. Johnstone).

Should it appear likely that more extensive accommodation would be required, arrangements would be made for the Lee Mill Smallpox Hospital, at present used for convalescent orthopaedic cases, to be re-opened as a Smallpox Hospital.

(2) Arrangements for the transport of cases to hospital.

The launch "ARGUS" of the Plymouth Port Health Authority based at Millbay Docks, Plymouth (Telephone: Plymouth 62821, Ext. 245 by day, and Plymouth 61441 at night and week-ends) is available to transport cases from ship to shore.

Ambulances of the Plymouth City Council's Ambulance Service (Telephone: Plymouth 64101) are available to transport cases to hospital.

(3) Smallpox Consultants.

Plymouth and Cornwall: Dr. D. F. Johnstone, Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth. Telephone: Plymouth 64311, 61437 and 63358.

Devon and Cornwall: Dr. W. A. Lister, 7, The Crescent, Plymouth. Telephone: Plymouth 65701 and Devonport 40.

(4) Facilities for the Laboratory Diagnosis of Smallpox.

Materials for the collection of specimens from suspected cases are always available at the Port Health Office, Plymouth.

Specimens would be forwarded to the Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W. 9.

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(1) The following information is available:

Mr. D. T. Johnson.  
(Telephone: 111-0411 and 6127. Resident-Independent;  
from the Scott Legion Hospital, 1000 West 17th Avenue,  
Hospital, 111-0411 (Telephone: 111-0411 and 6127) at 111-0411  
The first case on cases would be limited to the 111-0411

It is noted that the above information was obtained from a confidential source who has provided reliable information in the past.

Medical.  
(Telephone: 11111) are available to transport cases to  
Ambulances of the 11111 City Council's Ambulance Service  
available to transport cases from ship to shore.  
Sat. 2nd of day, and 11111th 11111th (11111th 11111th)  
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Dr. J. W. Tompkins, 2001  
Hospital, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.  
Telephone: 214-1111, 214-1112 and  
214-1113.

Mr. J. A. Master, V, the President,  
Plymouth Telephone; Plymouth 6501  
and Devonport 40.

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Specimens should be forwarded to the Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W.9.



SECTION VIII - VENEREAL DISEASE.

Location of facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease, and days and hours of attendance.

NO CHANGE.

During the year 67 British and 17 Foreign seamen (Total 84) were treated at the Venereal Diseases Clinic.

The Nationalities were as follows :-

British ... ..	67	Danish ... ..	1
South African..	3	Finnish... ..	2
Dutch ... ..	6	French ... ..	1
Spanish ... ..	1	Maltese... ..	1
Canadian... ..	1	Turkish... ..	1

SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS.

TABLE D.

Category	Disease.	Number of cases during the year.		Number of ships concerned.
		Passengers	Crew.	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	1	2
	Chickenpox	4	-	2
	Pneumonia	-	1	1
	Influenza	-	1	1
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	1	1
	Measles	5	-	3
	Chickenpox	6	-	4
	Mumps	-	2	1
Cases landed from other ships.	-	-	-	-

# SECTION VII - Venereal Diseases

Location of facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases, and days and hours of attendance.

NO CHARGE.

During the year 1917 British and 17 foreign seamen (total 34) were treated at the Venereal Diseases Clinic.

The nationalities were as follows :-

British	27	German	1
South African	2	Finnish	2
Irish	2	French	1
Spanish	1	Polish	1
Canadian	1	Turkish	1

## SECTION IX - Cases of Malaria and Other Infectious Diseases of Ships.

TABLE I.

Category	Disease.	Number of cases during the year.	Number of ships concerned.
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports.	Influenza	1	1
	Pneumonia	1	1
	Chickens	1	1
	Tuberculosis	1	1
	Infantry	1	1
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival.	Infantry	1	1
	Tuberculosis	1	1
	Measles	1	1
	Chickens	1	1
	Infantry	1	1
Cases landed from other ships.			



SECTION X - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS.

There were no cases of malaria brought to notice in ships arriving at Plymouth during the year.

SECTION XI - MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE.

No plague infected or suspected ships entered the Port during the year.

SECTION XII - MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

(1) All ships arriving at the various wharves are boarded by the Port Health Inspector and Rodent Operator. Enquiries are made of the officers and crew as to evidence of rat infestation. Foremen Stevedores are also questioned as to the presence of rats. Where rat infestation is found, trapping or poisoning is carried out by the Rodent Operator.

(2) All rats caught are destroyed, and specimens submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.

(3) Deratting of ships is carried out by fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas. These fumigations are carried out by private firms under the supervision of the Port Health Authority.

The names of Commercial Contractors who have carried out the fumigation of vessels at this Port are:-

1. Fumigation Services Ltd., Barking, Essex.
2. London Fumigation Co., London, E.C. 3.

Small infestations are dealt with by the Local Authority's Rodent Operator, using "Warfarin".

It is pleasing to note that rat-proofing principles have been adopted in the construction of new vessels.

TABLE E.

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports.

NIL.

Rodents destroyed in docks, quays, wharves and warehouses.

Category.	Number.
Black rats .. .. .	36
Brown rats .. .. .	91
Sent for examination..	3
Infected with Plague..	-

Number of mice destroyed by poisoning.. 459.

# SECTION I - OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS.

There were no cases of malaria brought to notice in ships arriving at Plymouth during the year.

## SECTION II - MALARIA TAKEN AGAINST THE PRESENT AND ORIGIN OF THE DISEASE.

No case infected or suspected ships entered the Port during the year.

## SECTION III - MALARIA TAKEN AGAINST THE PRESENT AND ORIGIN OF THE DISEASE.

(1) All ships arriving at the various wharves are boarded by the Port Health Inspector and Resident Operator. Inquiries are made of the officers and crew as to evidence of rat infestation. Foremen Stevedores are also questioned as to the presence of rats. Where rat infestation is found, trapping or poisoning is carried out by the Resident Operator.

(2) All rats caught are destroyed, and specimens submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, South Devon & West Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.

(3) Dettaching of ships is carried out by fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas. These fumigations are carried out by private firms under the supervision of the Port Health Authority.

The names of Commercial Contractors who have carried out the fumigation of vessels at this Port are:-

1. Fumigation Services Ltd., Dartmouth, Devon.
2. London Fumigation Co., London, E.C. 2.

Small infestations are dealt with by the Local Authorities. Resident Operator, using "Dettach".

It is pleasing to note that rat-proofing principles have been adopted in the construction of new vessels.

### TABLE I.

Roberts destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports.

Ship.

Roberts destroyed in docks, quays, wharves and warehouses.

Category. Number.

Black rats .. .. .	26
Brown rats .. .. .	91
Sent for examination..	8
Infected with plague..	-

Number of mice destroyed by poisoning.. 450.



TABLE F.

DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES  
ISSUED DURING THE YEAR FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Number of Deratting Certificates issued				Total.	Number of Deratting Exemption Certif- icates issued.	Total Certif- icates issued.
After fumigation with		After trapping	After poisoning			
HCN.	Other fumigant (state method)					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
-	-	-	-	-	24	24

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949. (APPLICATION TO SHIPPING)  
ORDER, 1951.

No Rodent Control Certificates were issued to coastal vessels during the year.

The majority of vessels entering the port, carried a Deratting Exemption Certificate.

SECTION XIII - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES.

TABLE G.

Inspections and Notices.

Nature and number of Inspections.	Notices served		Result of serving Notices.
	Statutory Notices.	Other Notices.	Complied with.
1214 vessels.	-	9	8

SECTION XIV - PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 & 1948.

NO CHANGE.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF MARITIME SAFETY  
TABLE 4. - INSPECTIONS OF SHIPS FOR HULLS AND MACHINERY.

Total inspected ships.	Number of inspected ships.	Total.	Number of inspecting certificates issued	
			After trailing inspecting	After inspection with other (state method)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF MARITIME SAFETY  
TABLE 5. - INSPECTIONS OF SHIPS FOR HULLS AND MACHINERY.

No recent control certificates were issued to vessels during the year.  
 The majority of vessels entering the port, carried a  
 sailing inspection certificate.

SECTION 111 - INSPECTIONS OF SHIPS FOR HULLS AND MACHINERY.

TABLE 5.

Inspections and notices.

Result of sailing inspections.	Notices served	
	Statutory notices.	Other notices.
Compliance with.		
1.	2.	3.
-	-	-

SECTION 111 - INSPECTIONS OF SHIPS FOR HULLS AND MACHINERY.

TO COME.



SECTION XV - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS.

Paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) - NO CHANGE.

Paragraphs (4) - During the year, the number of incoming aliens was 10,029. The number of outgoing aliens was 447.

Paragraph (5) - NO CHANGE.

Reports and certificates for aliens medically examined.

	Nature of Report or Certificate.	Total number of reports and certificates issued.	Aliens NOT PERMITTED to land.
A	Unsound mind or mentally defective	-	-
B (1)	Undesirable for medical reasons	-	-
B (2)	Inability to support	1	-
	Likely to require medical treatment	1	-
C	Conditionally landed for further medical examination	-	-
Totals		2	-

SECTION XVI - MISCELLANEOUS.

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease.

NO CHANGE.

SECTION IV - SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Paragraph (1), (2) and (3) - NO CHANGE.

Paragraph (4) - During the year, the number of incoming aliens was 10,000. The number of outgoing aliens was 4,000. The total number of aliens medically examined was 14,000.

Paragraph (5) - NO CHANGE.

Persons and certificates for aliens medically examined.

State of Report on Certificate.	Total number of reports and certificates issued.	Persons for whom certificates issued.
Unsound mind or mentally defective	-	-
(1) Inadmissible for medical reasons	-	-
(2) Liability to support	1	-
Likely to require medical treatment	1	-
Conditionally landed for further medical examination	-	-
Totals	2	-

SECTION V - DISCUSSION

Arrangements for the burial of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease.

NO CHANGE.



## Infectious Diseases.

No major infectious disease occurred within the area of the Authority during 1957.

### Cases landed at the Port:

1. 2nd April. One British passenger was landed from the "IVERNIA" suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and admitted to the Mt. Gold Orthopaedic Hospital, Plymouth.
2. 3rd April. One of the crew of the Dutch vessel "MARIN" was landed, suffering from pneumonia, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
3. 5th June. One British passenger, suffering from chicken-pox, was landed from the French vessel "FLANDRE", and admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth.
4. 18th October. One of the crew of the Belgian vessel "LUBUMBASHI" was landed, suffering from influenza, and admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth.
5. 5th November. One of the crew of the British vessel "SURF PIONEER" was landed, suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and admitted to Didworthy Sanatorium, South Brent.
6. 28th November. Three British passengers, suffering from chicken-pox, were landed from the "CITY OF EXETER". Two were admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth; the other proceeded to his home address.

### Cases of non-infectious disease were dealt with as follows:-

1. 11th January. One of the crew of the British vessel "ABBEYVILLE" was landed, suffering from acute bronchitis, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
2. 18th February. One British passenger, suffering from insanity, was landed from the Panamanian vessel "ITALIA", and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Bittaford.
3. 21st February. One British passenger, suffering from a broken leg, was landed from the "CITY OF YORK", and proceeded by rail to London.
4. 6th March. One of the crew of the "IRISH HOLLY" was landed, suffering from fractured ribs, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
5. 14th March. One British passenger, suffering from paresis, was landed from the Panamanian vessel "ITALIA", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
6. 21st March. One British passenger, suffering from Cerebral thrombosis, was landed from the "CITY OF PORT ELIZABETH", and proceeded by rail to London.
7. 22nd March. One of the crew of the British vessel "MORETON BAY" was landed, suffering from acute appendicitis, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Devonport.
8. 23rd March. One British passenger, suffering from Insanity, was landed from the British vessel "MORETON BAY", and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Bittaford.



# Infectious Diseases.

No major infectious disease occurred within the area of the Authority during 1957.

Cases landed at the Port:

1. 2nd April. One British passenger was landed from the "IVANHOE" suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and admitted to the St. John's Hospital, Plymouth.
2. 2nd April. One of the crew of the motor vessel "LILITH" was landed, suffering from pneumonia, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
3. 21st June. One British passenger, suffering from chicken-pox, was landed from the motor vessel "LILITH", and admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth.
4. 18th October. One of the crew of the motor vessel "LILITH" was landed, suffering from influenza, and admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth.
5. 25th November. One of the crew of the British vessel "BUTTERFIELD" was landed, suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, and admitted to Sidworthy Sanatorium, South Brent.
6. 28th November. Three British passengers, suffering from chicken-pox, were landed from the "CITY OF YORK", and admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth; the other proceeded to his home address.

Cases of non-infectious disease were dealt with as follows:-

1. 15th January. One of the crew of the British vessel "LILITH" was landed, suffering from acute bronchitis, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
2. 18th February. One British passenger, suffering from insanity, was landed from the motor vessel "LILITH", and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Bittford.
3. 21st February. One British passenger, suffering from a broken leg, was landed from the "CITY OF YORK", and proceeded by rail to London.
4. 2nd March. One of the crew of the "IRISH ROVER" was landed, suffering from fractured ribs, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth.
5. 14th March. One British passenger, suffering from parasites, was landed from the motor vessel "LILITH", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth.
6. 21st March. One British passenger, suffering from gonorrhoea, was landed from the "CITY OF YORK", and proceeded by rail to London.
7. 22nd March. One of the crew of the British vessel "LILITH" was landed, suffering from acute appendicitis, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Devonport.
8. 23rd March. One British passenger, suffering from insanity, was landed from the British vessel "LILITH", and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Bittford.



9. 25th March. One British passenger, suffering from cancer, was landed from the Norwegian vessel "SKAUBRYN", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
10. 1st April. One British passenger, suffering from internal haemorrhage, was landed from the French vessel "COLOMBIE", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
11. 11th April. One British passenger, suffering from insanity, was landed from the Panamanian vessel "ITALIA", and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Bittaford.
12. 28th May. One of the crew of the American vessel "MARTHA BERRY" was landed, suffering from severe head injuries, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
13. 19th July. One of the crew of the British vessel "APOLLO", was landed, suffering from a fractured pelvis, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
14. 7th August. One American passenger, suffering from heart disease, was landed from the French vessel "LIBERTE", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
15. 21st August. One British passenger, suffering from insanity, was landed from the Italian vessel "CASTEL FELICE", and admitted to Moorhaven Hospital, Bittaford.
16. 22nd August. One American passenger, suffering from hypertrophy of the prostate, was landed from the French vessel "LIBERTE", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
17. 15th October. One British passenger, suffering from diabetes, was landed from the French vessel "ANTILLES", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.
18. 20th October. One of the crew of the Dutch vessel "MYPUCK" was landed, suffering from pleurisy, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
19. 6th November. One British passenger, suffering from a fracture of Thigh, was landed from the French vessel "FLANDRE", and proceeded by rail to London.
20. 14th November. One of the crew of the Dutch vessel "BREDA" was landed, suffering from appendicitis, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
21. 14th November. One of the crew of the Dutch vessel "BREDA" was landed, suffering from a back injury, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
22. 13th December. One American passenger, suffering from a fractured femur, was landed from the French vessel "LIBERTE", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.



9. 25th March. One British passenger, suffering from cancer, was landed from the Norwegian vessel "Svalbard", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Plymouth.
10. 1st April. One British passenger, suffering from internal hemorrhage, was landed from the French vessel "Océanographique", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenham, Plymouth.
11. 11th April. One British passenger, suffering from insanity, was landed from the Italian vessel "Alba", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Plymouth.
12. 22nd May. One of the crew of the American vessel "Albatross", was landed, suffering from severe head injuries, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
13. 19th July. One of the crew of the British vessel "Albatross", was landed, suffering from a fractured pelvis, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
14. 27th August. One American passenger, suffering from heart disease, was landed from the French vessel "Albatross", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenham, Plymouth.
15. 31st August. One British passenger, suffering from insanity, was landed from the Italian vessel "Alba", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Plymouth.
16. 2nd August. One American passenger, suffering from typhoid fever, was landed from the French vessel "Albatross", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Greenham, Plymouth.
17. 15th October. One British passenger, suffering from diabetes, was landed from the French vessel "Albatross", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Plymouth.
18. 20th October. One of the crew of the Dutch vessel "Albatross", was landed, suffering from typhoid fever, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
19. 21st November. One British passenger, suffering from a fracture of the right leg, was landed from the French vessel "Albatross", and proceeded by rail to London.
20. 14th November. One of the crew of the Dutch vessel "Albatross", was landed, suffering from spinal disease, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
21. 14th November. One of the crew of the Dutch vessel "Albatross", was landed, suffering from a back injury, and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.
22. 17th December. One American passenger, suffering from a fracture of the femur, was landed from the French vessel "Albatross", and admitted to the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth.



## Food Inspection.

During the year 353 vessels were dealt with under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948.

There were 242 from foreign ports, and 111 coastwise.

No foodstuffs were condemned during the year.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food Regulations, 1925-1948.

The following specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Greenbank, Plymouth, for examination:-

Nature of Specimen.	From.	Examined for.	Result.
2 Black Rats	Clyde Warehouse, Millbay Docks.	Plague.	No evidence of Plague infection.
1 Black Rat	Coast Lines Ltd., Victoria Wharves.	Plague.	No evidence of Plague infection.
Oysters	Mr. Kingcome, Yealm Oyster Fisheries.	B. Coli  Coliform	No faecal coli isolated.
Sea Water.	Ernesettle Point ...5,500 Holes Hole ..... 550 Bathing Place, ..... South of Saltash Passage .....35,000 Mouth of River Lynher..... 900 Off Warren Point.... 1,700 Pentillie Quay..... 550 Calstock..... 1,600		<u>Faecal coli.</u> <u>3,500</u> 170  17,000  350 1,600 550 900

**Coliform** = Probable number of coliform bacillæ - (MacConkey - 2 days 37° C), per 100 c.cs. of sea water.

Faecal coli = Probable number of faecal coli per 100 ccs of sea water.

acid agent. Good

Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1938.

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in Food Regulations, 1938-1943.  
Milk) Regulations, 1936, and the Public Health (Preservatives, etc.,  
No action was taken under the Public Health (Imported

The following specimens were submitted to the Health Laboratory, for examination:-